AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a binding analog for a morphogen receptor of a morphogen, said morphogen being characterized as sharing at least 60% amino acid sequence identity or at least 70% amino acid sequence homology to with the sequence of the C-terminal 102 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 7, and being able to substitute for OP-1 in binding to a protein comprising SEQ ID NOs. 4, 6, or 8, said binding analog being characterized as having substantially the same binding affinity for said morphogen receptor as said morphogen, the method comprising:

- (a) providing a sample without a Type II serine/threonine kinase morphogen receptor but containing a protein selected from:
 - (i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and sharing at least 40% amino acid-identity with residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6);
 - (v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with one or more primer sequences defined by SEQ ID NOs: 12-15; or
 - (vi)(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under <u>a</u> stringent conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence defined by nucleotides 256-552 of SEQ ID NO: 8-7 (ALK-6), wherein the stringent condition has substantially the same stringency as when performing hybridization in 40% formamide, 5

X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's Solution, 0.1% SDS at 37°C overnight, then washing in 0.1 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS at 50°C;

- (b) contacting said sample with a candidate morphogen receptor-binding analog; and
- (c) detecting specific binding between said candidate morphogen receptor-binding analog and said protein;

wherein binding of said candidate morphogen receptor-binding analog to said protein is indicative that said candidate analog is a morphogen receptor-binding analog.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a binding analog of an OP-1 receptor receptor-binding analog, said analog being characterized as having substantially the same binding affinity for a cell surface receptor as OP-1, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a cell that expresses a surface receptor protein having binding specificity for OP-1 selected from:
 - (i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6), or an OP-1 binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iv)—a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and sharing at least 40% amino acid identity with residues 23-122 of SEQ ID-NO: 8 (ALK-6);
 - (v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP 1 and encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with one or more primer sequences defined by SEQ ID NOs: 12-15; or
 - (vi)(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under a stringent conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence defined by nucleotides 256-552 of SEQ ID NO: § 7 (ALK-6), wherein the stringent condition has substantially the

same stringency as when performing hybridization in 40% formamide, 5 X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's Solution, 0.1% SDS at 37°C overnight, then washing in 0.1 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS at 50°C;

- (b) contacting said cell with a candidate OP-1 receptor-binding analog; and
- (c) detecting induction of an OP-1-mediated cellular response; wherein detection of induction of said OP-1-mediated cellular response is indicative that said candidate analog is an OP-1 receptor-binding analog.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said OP-1 mediated cellular response detected in step (c) is induction of a kinase activity, inhibition of epithelial cell growth, or induction of a cell differentiation marker.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 or 3 wherein said cell comprises a transfected nucleic acid comprising a reporter gene in operative association with a control element derived from an OP-1 inducible protein, and wherein the activity of said reporter gene can be detected as said OP-1-mediated cellular response upon stimulation by OP-1 or analog thereof in said cell.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2 or 3, wherein said surface receptor protein further comprises part or all of a Type II serine/threonine kinase receptor protein having binding affinity for OP-1, activin or BMP-4.

6-7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Currently Amended) A kit for identifying OP-1 or a candidate OP-1 receptor binding analog in a sample, the kit comprising:
 - (a) a receptacle adapted to receive said sample, said receptacle containing a protein selected from:
 - (i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;

 (iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6), or an OP-1 binding receptor analog thereof;

- (iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and sharing at least 40% amino acid identity with residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6);
- (v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with one or more primer sequences defined by SEQ ID NOs: 12-15; or
- (vi)(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under a stringent conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence defined by nucleotides 256-552 of SEQ ID NO: 8 7 (ALK-6), wherein the stringent condition has substantially the same stringency as when performing hybridization in 40% formamide, 5 X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's Solution, 0.1% SDS at 37°C overnight, then washing in 0.1 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS at 50°C; and
- (b) means for detecting induction of an OP-1-mediated cellular response as a means for detecting interaction of OP-1 or a candidate OP-1 receptor-binding analog with said protein of part (a), said OP-1 or candidate analog comprising part of said sample provided to said receptacle.
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 8, further comprising a serine/threonine Type II receptor having binding specificity for OP-1, activin or BMP-4.
- 11-27. (Canceled)
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogen is OP-1.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogen is 60A, DPP, OP-2, OP-3, BMP-2, BMP-4, BMP-5, BMP-6, Vg1, GDF-1, or Vgr-1.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein said surface receptor protein further comprises part or all of a Type II serine/threonine kinase receptor protein having binding affinity for OP-1, activin or BMP-4.

- 31. (Currently Amended) A kit for identifying a binding analog for a morphogen receptor of a morphogen in a sample, said morphogen being characterized as sharing at least 60% amino acid sequence identity or at least 70% amino acid sequence homology to with the sequence of the C-terminal 102 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 7, and being able to substitute for OP-1 in binding to a protein comprising SEQ ID NOs. 4, 6, or 8, the kit comprising:
 - (a) a receptacle adapted to receive said sample, said receptacle does not contain a Type II serine/threonine kinase morphogen receptor but contains a protein selected from:
 - (i) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (ii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3), or an OP-1-binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iii) a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6), or an OP-1 binding receptor analog thereof;
 - (iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and sharing at least 40% amino acid identity with residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6);
 - (v) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid obtainable by amplification with one or more primer sequences defined by SEQ ID NOs: 12-15; or
 - (vi)(iv) a polypeptide chain having binding affinity for OP-1 and encoded by a nucleic acid that hybridizes under <u>a</u> stringent conditions with a nucleic acid comprising the sequence defined by nucleotides 256-552 of SEQ ID NO: 87 (ALK-6), wherein the stringent condition has substantially the same stringency as when performing hybridization in 40% formamide, 5

X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's Solution, 0.1% SDS at 37°C overnight, then washing in 0.1 X SSPE, 0.1% SDS at 50°C; and

- (b) means for detecting specific binding interaction of OP-1 or said candidate analog with said protein of part (a), said OP-1 or candidate analog comprising part of said sample provided to said receptacle.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2).
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3).
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6).
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said surface receptor protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2).
- 36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4 2, wherein said surface receptor protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3).
- 37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 2, wherein said surface receptor protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6).
- 38. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 8 or claim 31, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 16-123 of SEQ ID NO: 4 (ALK-2).

39. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 8 or claim 31, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 24-152 of SEQ ID NO: 6 (ALK-3).

40. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 8 or claim 31, wherein said protein is a polypeptide chain comprising an amino acid sequence defined by residues 23-122 of SEQ ID NO: 8 (ALK-6).